

RIG

They have an idle tradition, that a misfel bird, feeding upon a seed she cannot digest, expelleth it whole; which, falling upon a bough of a tree that hath some *rift*, putteth forth the misfeltoe. *Bacon.*

Either tropick
'Gan thunder, and both ends of heav'n; the clouds
From many a horrid *rift* abortive pour'd
Pierce rain, with lightning mixt. *Milton.*
Some pick out bullets from the vessels sides,
Some drive old oakum through each seam and *rift*. *Dryd.*
To *RIFT*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cleave; to split.
To the dread rattling thunder
Have I giv'n fire, and *rifted* Jove's stout oak
With his own bolt. *Shakefp. Tempest.*
At sight of him the people with a shout
Rifted the air. *Milton's Agonistes.*
On *rifted* rocks, the dragon's late abodes,
The green reed trembles. *Pope's Messiah.*
To *RIFT*. *v. n.*

1. To burst; to open.
I'd shriek, that even your ears
Should *rift* to hear me. *Shakefp. Winter's Tale.*
Some trees are best for ship-timber, as oaks that grow in moist grounds; for that maketh the timber tough, and not apt to *rift* with ordnance. *Bacon's Natural History.*

When ice is congealed in a cup, it will swell instead of contracting, and sometimes *rift*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
2. [Raver, Danish.] To belch; to break wind.
RIG. *n. f.* Rig, ridge, seem to signify the top of a hill falling on each side; from the Saxon, *hrygg*; and the Islandick, *hyggur*, both signifying a back. *Gibson's Camden.*

To RIG. *v. a.* [from *rig* or *ridge*, the back.]
1. To dress; to accoutre. Cloaths are proverbially said to be for the back, and victuals for the belly.
Jack was *rigged* out in his gold and silver lace, with a feather in his cap; and a pretty figure he made in the world. *L'Estrange.*

2. To fit with tackling.
He, like a foolish pilot, hath shipwreck'd
My vessel gloriously *rigg'd*. *Milton's Agonistes.*
The sinner shall set forth like a ship launched into the wide sea, not only well built and *rigged*; but also carried on with full wind. *South's Sermons.*

He bids them *rig* the fleet.
He *rigged* out another small fleet, and the Achæans engaged him with theirs. *Arbutnot on Cains.*
RIGADON. *n. f.* [rigadon, French.] A dance.
RIGATION. *n. f.* [rigatio, Lat.] The act of watering. *Diss.*
RIGGER. *n. f.* [from *rig*.] One that rigs or dresses.
RIGGING. *n. f.* [from *rig*.] The sails or tackling of a ship.

To plow the deep,
To make fit *rigging*, or to build a ship. *Creech.*
His batter'd *rigging* their whole war receives;
All bare, like some old oak with tempests beat,
He stands, and fees below his scatter'd leaves. *Dryden.*
RIGGISH. *adj.* [from *rig*, an old word for a whore.] Wanton; whorish.

Vilest things
Become themselves in her, that the holy priests
Bless her, when she is *riggish*. *Shakefp. Ant. and Cleop.*
To RIGGLE. *v. a.* [properly to *wriggle*.] To move backward and forward, as shrinking from pain.

RIGHT. *adj.* [right, Saxon; *rectus*, Dutch; *ritto*, Italian; *rectus*, Latin.]
1. Fit; proper; becoming; suitable; true; not erroneous; not wrong.

How forcible are *right* words! but what doth your arguing reprove? *Job vi. 25.*
The words of my mouth are plain to him that understandeth, and *right* to them that find knowledge. *Prov. viii.*
The Lord God led me in the *right* way. *Gen. xxiv. 48.*
There being no law of nature, nor positive law of God, that determines which is the *right* heir in all cases, the right of succession could not have been certainly determined. *Locke.*
If there be no prospect beyond the grave, the inference is certainly *right*, let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die. *Locke.*

Our calendar wants to be reformed, and the equinox rightly computed; and being once reformed and set *right*, it may be kept so, by omitting the additional day at the end of every hundred and thirty-four years. *Holder on Time.*

A time there will be, when all these unequal distributions of good and evil shall be set *right*, and the wisdom of all his transactions made as clear as the noon-day. *Atterbury.*

2. Not mistaken; passing a true judgement; passing judgement according to the truth of things.
You are *right*, justice and you weigh this well;
Therefore still bear the balance and the sword. *Shakefp.*

3. Just; honest; equitable.
Their heart was not *right* with him, neither were they steadfast in his covenant. *Psalms lxxviii. 37.*

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4. Happy; convenient.
The lady has been disappointed on the *right* side, and found nothing more disagreeable in the husband, than she discovered in the lover. *Addison's Spectator.*

5. Not left.
It is not with that certainty to be received, what is believed concerning the *right* and left hand, that men naturally make use of the *right*, and that the use of the other is a digression. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

The left foot naked, when they march to fight,
But in a bull's raw hide they sheathe the *right*. *Dryden.*

6. Strait; not crooked.
The idea of a *right* lined triangle necessarily carries with it an equality of its angles to two right ones. *Locke.*

7. Perpendicular.
RIGHT. *interject.* An expression of approbation.
Right, cries his lordship, for a rogue in need
To have a taste, is infolence indeed:
In me 'tis noble, suits my birth and state. *Pope.*

RIGHT. *adv.*
1. Properly; justly; exactly; according to truth.
Then shall the *right* aiming thunder-bolts go abroad, and from the clouds, as from a well-drawn bow, shall they fly to the mark. *Wisd. v. 21.*

With strict discipline instructed *right*,
Have learn'd to use your arms before you fight. *Roscommon.*
Take heed you steer your vessel *right*, my son,
This calm of heaven, this mermaid's melody,
Into an unseen whirlpool draws you fast,
And in a moment sinks you. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

To understand political power *right*, and derive it from its original, we must consider what state all men are naturally in, and that is a state of perfect freedom to order their actions, and dispose of their possessions and persons. *Locke.*

2. In a direct line.
Let thine eyes look *right* on, and let thine eyelids look straight before thee. *Proverbs iv. 25.*
Ye shall be driven out *right* forth, and none shall gather up him that wandereth. *Jer. xlix. 5.*

The people passed over *right* against Jericho. *Jer. iii. 16.*
Insects have voluntary motion, and therefore imagination; for ants go *right* forwards to their hills, and bees know the way from a flowery heath to their lives. *Bacon.*

This way, *right* down to Paradise descend. *Milton.*
3. In a great degree; very. Now obsolete.
I gat me to my Lord *right* humbly. *Psalms xxx. 8.*

Right noble princes,
I'll acquaint our duteous citizens. *Shakefp. Rich. III.*
Pardon us the interruption
Of thy devotion and *right* christian zeal, *Shakefp.*
I cannot joy, until I be resolv'd
Where our *right* valiant is become. *Shakefp. Henry VI.*
God shall help her *right* early. *Psalms xlv. 5.*

The senate will smart deep
For your upbraidings: I should be *right* sorry
To have the means so to be veng'd on you,
As I shall shortly on them. *Benj. Jonson.*
Right many a widow his keen blade,
And many fatherless, had made. *Hudibras, p. i.*

4. It is still used in titles: as, *right honourable*; *right reverend*.
I mention the *right* honourable Thomas Howard lord high marshal. *Peacocks on Drawing.*

RIGHT. *n. f.*
1. Justice; not wrong.
Persons of noble blood are less envied in their rising; for it seemeth *right* done to their birth. *Bacon.*
In the midst of your invectives, do the Turks this *right*, as to remember that they are no idolaters. *Bacon.*

One rising, eminent
In wise deport, spake much of *right* and wrong,
Of justice, of religion, truth, and peace,
And judgement from above. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

Long love to her has borne the faithful knight,
And well deserv'd, had fortune done him *right*. *Dryden.*
He, that would do *right* to religion, cannot take a more effectual course, than by reconciling it with the happiness of mankind. *Tillotson.*

2. Freedom from error.
Seldom your opinions err;
Your eyes are always in the *right*. *Prior.*

3. Just claim.
The Roman citizens were, by the sword, taught to acknowledge, the pope their lord, though they knew not by what *right*. *Raleigh's Essay.*

The proud tyrant would many times say, that whatsoever belonged unto the empire of Rome, was of *right* his, for as much as he was possessor of the imperial scepter, which his great grandfather Mahomet had by law of arms won from Constantine. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*

Subdue by force, all who refuse
Right reason for their law; and for their king
Messiah, who by *right* of merit reigns. *Milton.*

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My *right* to it appears. *Dryden.*
By long possession of eight hundred years.
Might and *right* are inseparable in the opinion of the world. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

Descriptions, figures, and fables must be in all heroic poems; every poet hath as much *right* to them, as every man hath to air. *Dryden.*

Judah pronounced sentence of death against Thamar: our author thinks it is very good proof, that because he did it, therefore he had a *right* to do it. *Locke.*

Agrippa is generally ranged in sets of medals among the emperors; as some among the empresses have no other *right*. *Addison.*

4. That which justly belongs to one.
To thee doth the *right* of her appertain, seeing thou only art of her kindred. *Job vi. 11.*

The custom of employing these great persons in all great offices, passes for a *right*. *Temple.*

The pris'ner freed himself by nature's laws,
Born free, he sought his *right*. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*

5. Property; interest.
A subject in his prince may claim a *right*,
Nor suffer him with strength impair'd to fight. *Dryden.*

6. Power; prerogative.
God hath a sovereign *right* over us, as we are his creatures, and by virtue of this *right*, he might, without injustice, have imposed difficult tasks: but in making laws, he hath not made use of this *right*. *Tillotson.*

7. Immunity; privilege.
The citizens,
Let them but have their *rights*, are ever forward
In celebration of this day with feasts. *Shakefp.*

Their only thoughts and hope was to defend their own *rights* and liberties, due to them by the law. *Clarendon.*

8. The side not left.
On his *right*
The radiant image of his glory sat,
His only son. *Milton.*

9. To RIGHTS. In a direct line; straight.
These frata failing, the whole tract sinks down to *rights* into the abyss, and is swallowed up by it. *Woodward.*

10. To RIGHTS. Deliverance from error.
Several have gone about to inform them, and set them to *rights*; but for want of that knowledge of the present system of nature, have not given the satisfaction expected. *Woodward.*

To RIGHT. *v. a.* To do justice; to establish in possessions justly claimed; to relieve from wrong.

How will this grieve you,
When you shall come to clearer knowledge, that
You thus have publish'd me? gentle my lord,
You scarce can *right* me thoroughly. *Shakefp.*

If the injured person be not *righted*, every one of them is wholly guilty of the injustice, and bound to restitution. *Taylor.*

I could not expedient see,
On this side death, to *right* our family. *Waller.*

Make my father known,
To *right* my honour, and redeem your own. *Dryden.*

RIGHTHOUS. *adj.* [iustitiae, Saxon; whence *rightwise* in old authors, and *rightwisely* in bishop Fisher: so much are words corrupted by pronunciation.]

1. Just; honest; virtuous; uncorrupt.
That far be from thee, to slay the *righteous* with the wicked; and that the *righteous* should be as the wicked: *Gen.*

2. Equitable.
Kill my rival too; for he no less
Deserves; and I thy *righteous* doom will bless. *Dryden.*

RIGHTHOUSLY. *adv.* [from *righteous*.] Honestly; virtuously.
Athens did *righteously* decide,
When Phocion and when Socrates were try'd;
As *righteously* they did those dooms repent,
Still they were wise, whatever way they went. *Dryden.*

RIGHTHOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *righteous*.] Justice; honesty; virtue; goodness.

The scripture, ascribing to the persons of men *righteousness*, in regard of their manifold virtues, may not be construed, as though it did thereby clear them from all faults. *Hooker.*

Here wretched Phlegias warns the world with cries,
Cou'd warning make the world more just or wise;
Learn *righteousness*, and dread th' avenging deities. *Dry.*

RIGHTFUL. *adj.* [right and full.]
1. Having the right; having the just claim.
As in this haughty great attempt,
They laboured to supplant the *rightful* heir;
I lost my liberty, and they their lives. *Shakefp. Hen. VI.*

Some will mourn in ashes, some coal black,
For the depopling of a *rightful* king. *Shakefp. Rich. II.*

2. Honest; just.
Nor would, for gold or fee,
Be won, their *rightful* causes down to tread. *Fairy Queen.*

Gather all the smiling hours;
Such as with friendly care have guarded
Patriots and kings in *rightful* wars. *Prior.*

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RIGHTFULLY. *adv.* [from *rightful*.] According to right; according to justice.

Henry, who claimed by succession, was sensible that his title was not found, but was *rightfully* in Mortimer, who had married the heir of York. *Dryden's Preface to Fables.*

RIGHT-HAND. *n. f.* Not the left.
The rank of officers, by the murmuring stream,
Left on your *right-hand* brings you to the place. *Shakefp.*

RIGHTFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *rightful*.] Moral rectitude.
But still although we fail of perfect *rightfulness*,
Seek we to tame these superfluities,
Nor wholly wink though void of purest fightfulness. *Sid.*

RIGHTLY. *adv.* [from *right*.]
1. According to truth; properly; suitably; not erroneously.
Each of his reign allotted, *rightly* call'd
Pow'rs of fire, air, water, and earth beneath. *Milton.*

Descend from heav'n, Urania! by that name
If *rightly* thou art call'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vii.*

For glory done
Of triumph, to be styl'd great conquerors,
Patrons of mankind, gods, and sons of gods;
Destroyers *rightly* call'd, and plagues of men. *Milton.*

A man can never have so certain a knowledge, that a proposition, which contradicts the clear principles of his own knowledge, was divinely revealed, or that he understands the words *rightly*, wherein it is delivered; as he has, that the contrary is true. *Locke.*

Is this a bridal or a friendly feast?
Or from their deeds I *rightly* may divine,
Unseemly flown with infolence or wine. *Pope's Odyssey.*

2. Honestly; uprightly.
Let not my jealousies be your dishonour;
You may be *rightly* just, whatever I shall think. *Shakefp.*

3. Exactly.
Should I grant, thou didst not *rightly* see;
Then thou wert first deceiv'd. *Dryden.*

4. Straitly; directly.
We with one end; but differ in order and way, that leadeth *rightly* to that end. *Ascham's Schoolmaster.*

RIGHTNESS. *n. f.* [from *right*.]
1. Conformity to truth; exemption from being wrong; rectitude.

It is not necessary for a man to be assured of the *rightness* of his conscience, by such an infallible certainty of persuasion, as amounts to the clearness of a demonstration; but it is sufficient if he knows it upon grounds of such a probability, as shall exclude all rational grounds of doubting. *South.*

Like brute beasts we travel with the herd, and are never so solicitous for the *rightness* of the way, as for the number or figure of our company. *Rogers's Sermons.*

2. Straitness.
Sounds move strongest in a right line, which nevertheless is not caused by the *rightness* of the line, but by the shortness of the distance. *Bacon's Natural History.*

RIGID. *adj.* [rigide, Fr. *rigidus*, Latin.]
1. Stiff; not to be bent; unpliant.

A body, that is hollow, may be demonstrated to be more *rigid* and inflexible, than a solid one of the same substance and weight. *Ray on the Creation.*

2. Severe; inflexible.
His severe judgment giving law,
His modest fancy kept in awe;
As *rigid* husbands jealous are,
When they believe their wives too fair. *Denham.*

3. Sharp; cruel. It is used somewhat harshly by Phillips.
Queen of this universe! do not believe
Those *rigid* threats of death; ye shall not die. *Milton.*

Cressy plains
And Agincourt, deep ting'd with blood, confess
What the Silures vigour unwitthood
Could do in *rigid* fight. *Phillips.*

RIGIDITY. *n. f.* [rigiditas, Fr. from *rigid*.]
1. Stiffness.

Rigidity is said of the solids of the body, when, being stiff or impliable, they cannot readily perform their respective offices; but a fibre is said to be rigid, when its parts so strongly cohere together, as not to yield to that action of the fluids, which ought to overcome their resistance in order to the preservation of health: it is to be remedied by fomentations.

Rigidity of the organs is such a state as makes them resist that expansion, which is necessary to carry on the vital functions: rigidity of the vessels and organs must necessarily follow from the rigidity of the fibres. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

2. Stiffness of appearance; want of easy or airy elegance.
This severe observation of nature, by the one in her comeliness, and by the other in her absolute forms, must needs produce in both a kind of rigidity, and consequently more naturalness than gracefulness. *Watson's Architecture.*

RIGIDLY. *adv.* [from *rigid*.]
1. Stiffly; unpliantly.

2. Severely; inflexibly.
RIGIDNESS. *n. f.* [from *rigid*.] Severity; inflexibility.

RIGLET.